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PERTH WHISKIES
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H. PRICE & CO.

The China Mail.

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PILSENER BEER.
4 dozen Quarts, ... \$13.00
6 " Pints, ... 13.00
A LIGHT BEER of Excellent
Quality.
Sole Agents,
H. PRICE & CO.

No. 11,859.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1901.

日八廿月正年丑辛

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Engineers, Shipbuilders and General Storekeepers.

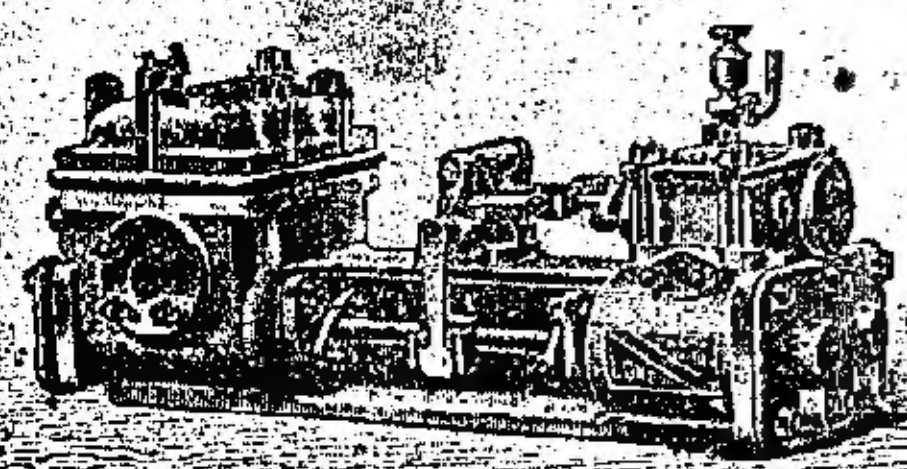
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS: 60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD (OLD PRAYA).

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.

Steam, Mining, Centrifugal, Hand and Force PUMPS,
to suit every purpose.

ATHES, FORGES, TELEGRAPHS,

ENGINE and BOILER MOUNTINGS.



ASBESTOS PACKINGS and
DECK & ENGINE-ROOM

STORES of every Description.

Peak Hotel.

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HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,

near the TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER. 741

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

'GLENWOOD,'

21 CAINE ROAD, near the Italian Convent.

COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Single or in Suite.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, October 2, 1900. 2010

WANTED.

DULY-QUALIFIED SURGEON, for a

Coasting Steamer carrying Native

passengers.

Applications, stating terms, etc., to be

addressed to 'SURGEON,' care of 'CHINA

Mail' Office.

Hongkong, March 5, 1901. 501

NOTICE.

REQUIRED by a First-Class Man-

agement, a Captain, in Hongkong, an

Experienced MAN of Business to Act as

COMPTROLLER. The Highest references

Required. No one need apply unless he

is prepared to give substantial Security in

the sum of \$10,000.

Apply in Writing to Messrs. JONSON,

STROCK and MAXWELL, 12, Queen's Road

Central.

Hongkong, February 16, 1901. 308

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby called for the

erection of BRICK SHOPS at

SESLITON for the NORTH BORNEO

GOVERNMENT, particulars of which may be

seen at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVING-

To Let.

TO LET.

A T. Number 4, BLUE BUILDINGS,

part of Top Floor, consisting

of Two Rooms and Bath Room.

Apply to Mr. HILL,

No. 4, Blue Buildings.

Hongkong, March 19, 1901. 472

TO LET.

Nº 4, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

SAM WANG & Co.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, February 25, 1901. 446

TO LET.

'STONY BROOK COTTAGE,' with

GARDEN.

RICHMOND TERRACE - Nos. 2 and

3. Possession 1st April; No. 6, Immediate

Possession.

Apply to

LAU CHU PAI,

Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 4, 1901. 80

TO LET.

Nº 40, CAINE ROAD - A 2-STORYED

HOUSE with 10 ROOMS; Im-

mediate Possession.

Apply to

WO KEE & Co.,

No. 18, Des Vœux Road West.

Hongkong, March 5, 1901. 508

TO LET.

FROM the 1st May, or earlier if desired,

for 18 months, No. 1, MOUNTAIN

VIEW, PEAK; FURNISHED; FOUR BE-

rooms, Dining and Drawing Rooms.

Apply to Mr. H. J. GEDGE,

12 Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, March 11, 1901. 557

TO LET.

Nº 1, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Large

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Best Value in

PIANOS.

Monthly Payment System.

TUNING.

REPAIRS.

Our Speciality.

INSTRUMENTS.

STRINGS.

MUSIC.

Grand Stock reduced to Clear.

'KIRIN.'

A Delicate
Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF
JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.50 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agent for Hongkong.

MADAME ZARIA.

FORTUNE TELLER.

LATELY Arrived from America, is at

present on a visit to Hongkong.

She can be consulted from 9 to 12 a.m.,

and 3 to 7 p.m. At the Annex to

THOMAS' GRILL ROOM,

No. 15, 2nd Floor.

Hongkong, March 6, 1901. 514

TO LET, MAY 1st.

TWO ROOMS, with BATHROOM;

Furnished or Unfurnished; Suitable

for Married Lady or Couple.

Apply by letter to

'Z,'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 13, 1901. 577

TO LET.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM, with

BOARD.

Apply by 'Z. Y. X.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 6, 1901. 504

TO LET.

POSSESSION April 1st.

1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to J. W. NOBLE.

Hongkong, March 6, 1901. 510

TO LET.

A HOUSE in BONHAM ROAD, 7 ROOMS.

Apply Rev. W. BANISTER,

C. M. S. House,

11, Bonham Road.

Hongkong, February 5, 1901. 316

FOR SALE.

DURAL BUILDING LOT 103.

B. BAKER ROAD.

Apply to

HUNTER & FRANKS & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 31, 1901. 337

To be obtained at all STORES, CHEMISTS,

Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China

and Japan.

495

Why:

A cup of Bovril, so readily pre-

pared, is the best stimulant

that can be had—refreshing,

nourishing and strengthening.

It promotes and sustains energy.

BOVRIL

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOILER COMPOSITION,

ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

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CARIN TRUNKS (LEATHER, CANVAS AND WOOD).

WATERPROOF HOLDALLS (TAN CANVAS AND FANCY TWEEDS).

GLADSTONE, KIT, AND DRESS-SUIT BAGS.

SOILED-LINEN BAGS.

COLLAR AND HAT BOXES, STRAPS.

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Lane, Crawford & Co.

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EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE,

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully

dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and OTHER

FOREIGN FORMULÆ.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' AND 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.

PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).

MANILA CIGARS.

Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD

HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland;

do not absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CRÈME DE LA CRÈME OF

WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COLIC, COLDS,

HOARSENESS, and SORENESS OF THE CHEST.

Price 50 Cents and 2/6.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFANTILE COLIC, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases

of the CHEST and LUNGS. Price 5/6 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

1763

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28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),

HONGKONG.

DEALER IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.,

Suitable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the

position of SUPERINTENDENT

OF PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERN-

MENT SURVEYOR. Applications and

copies of testimonials to be sent to the

undersigned, from whom terms may be

learned. Appointment to be taken up as

soon as possible.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 26, 1901. 193

Business Notices.

WATKINS, LIMITED

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

CHEMISTS

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

CIGAR DEALERS

COMMISSION AGENTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed

Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

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GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS & ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

ROSS'S

PRISM BINOCULARS.

The Field and Power of a Telescope in the compass of an Opera Glass.

ROSS'S

CELEBRATED FIELD & OPERA GLASSES.

ACHEE & CO.,

17A QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. FEW DOORS EAST OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL. 465

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout Americain)

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Pianoforte Tuning, Repairing, Etc.



Telephone No. 155.

TRADE MARK.

CLARETS.

	1 doz.	2 doz.	4 doz.
Vin Ordinaire	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$16.00
Medoc	4.50	9.00	18.00
St. Julien	5.50	11.00	22.00
Margaux	6.00	12.00	24.00
St. Julien	6.00	12.00	24.00
St. Estephe	8.00	16.00	32.00
Ch. La Roche	11.00	22.00	44.00

AMERICAN CLARETS.

	1 doz.	2 doz.	4 doz.
California	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$16.00
Zinfandel	5.00	10.00	20.00

An Allowance of SEVENTY-FIVE Cents per dozen is made for quarter bottles when returned to our Warehouse. Special rates for Hospitals.

BORDEAUX BOTTLED.

	1 doz.	2 doz.	4 doz.
Ch. D'Athas	\$13.00	\$26.00	\$52.00
Margaux	16.00	32.00	64.00
Ch. Pontet Canet	24.00	48.00	96.00
Ch. Mouton Rothschild	38.00	76.00	152.00
St. Leon, Tonic	13.00	26.00	52.00

H. PRICE & CO.,

457 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Meetings.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Insurance Co., Ltd., at the Society's Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

7.30 p.m.—Meeting of United Service Lodge, No. 1341, E.C.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance by the Mr. Henry Hall's Musical Comedy Co., in the City Hall.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, March 20:—

Goods per *Bird's* Simons unclaimed before Noon, subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 21:—

5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Lodge St. John, Goods per *Hulst* Alara not cleared after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, March 22:—

Goods per *Chun* not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 23:—

Noon.—Private Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central.

SUNDAY, March 24:—

Goods per *Madison* undelivered after this date, subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, March 27:—

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Queen Mines, Ltd., at the Registered Offices of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Office of the General Agents.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Office of the General Agents.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS SHERRIES.

Per Case of 12.

B SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Dinner Wine, Green Seal

Capsule.....\$10.80

C MANZANILLA, PALE

NATURAL SHERRY,

White Capsule.....12.00

OC SUPERIOR OLD DRY.

PALE NATURAL SHERRY,

Red Seal Capsule.....12.00

D VERY SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, choice old

wine, White Seal Capsule.....14.40

E EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, very finest

quality, Black Seal Capsule

(Old Bottled).....20.40

All are superior Xeres Wines, specially selected by expert connoisseurs from the finest growers.

Sample Bottles supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The publication of this issue commences at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1901.

The usefulness of public representatives on the Legislative Council can best be gauged by the interest they show in public affairs. We make this remark *apropos* the proposal to spend \$9000 in building a Chinese school at Yau-mat. At the last meeting of the Finance Committee, the Colonial Secretary submitted a minute from His Excellency the Governor asking for a vote of \$9000 for this purpose, and the minute was agreed to without comment. It does not seem to have occurred to the Unofficial Members to ask what the Government proposed to do for the European children of the Colony. They must have been aware of the recent agitation for a European school. They must have known that a school built for \$9000 in the centre of a populous Chinese quarter like Yau-mat was meant for Chinese alone; that its situation and the probable conditions of management precluded the attendance of European children. They must have known—or ought to have known—that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, once informed the Hong-kong Government that no school could be erected at Kowloon until the Colony was able to show a certain surplus of revenue over expenditures; and yet, in the face of this knowledge, they never venture to ask a question regarding the relative needs of European and Chinese children on the Peninsula. At one time, had the Government offered a grant of \$9000 to build a school for European children, the Kowloon residents would have undertaken the management for themselves; but the Government missed its opportunity, and when they did make a similar monetary offer it was hampered by conditions with which the Kowloon residents felt they could not comply, while, in the meantime, the opinion had grown in strength in other parts of the Colony that the education of the children, whatever the parentage, was a Government duty, and that the whole system of education in the Colony was in need of revision and amendment. While there were free schools for Chinese, while the Colony maintained an expensive staff to educate Chinese children and youths from the interior of China, it was felt, rightly we think, that the Government should do more than it has in the past for the European children, whose interests are shamefully neglected. These were facts more or less within the knowledge of the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, and the public are justified in asking why nothing was said or done by them when the Governor asked them for this vote of \$9000 for the Yau-mat School. In the face of it, the governmental method of treating this educational question savours of class legislation of the worst type. We do not say a Chinese school is not required at Yau-mat. Doubtless it is. Possibly no harm would be done by erecting two, three or more Chinese schools at Yau-mat; but surely the European ratepayers, whose burden of taxation—thanks to those who control the property market in Hong-kong—is becoming heavier every day, have a right to demand that their children shall at least have equal facilities with the Chinese for obtaining education befitting their condition in life. It strikes us as being a strange thing that the Hong-kong officials should consider it necessary to refer the request for a European school to the Downing Street officials while they can go to the Legislative Council and obtain a vote for a Chinese school without similar reference to London. In what way are the circumstances different? Admitting that the Chinese bear the larger share of taxation, does it follow that the European taxpayer has no right to equivalent treatment? It may be replied by the Government that as the Europeans can send their children to the Chinese schools at Yau-mat—or elsewhere in the Colony—therefore the Chinese could, in the same way, send their children to the European schools, and so it is best to leave the needs of the European children to individual effort. Such an argument has been used, but it is not a fair one. His Excellency the Governor, we might reply, might just as well live in a Chinese house in Tientsin as have a fine residence in Hong-kong and another at the Penk. The Governor knows as well as his Colonial Secretary or any other official that European children could not be educated in a Chinese school, and therefore when a school is built in Yau-mat it can only be for Chinese. The Government, therefore, is not consistent in its treatment of Europeans and Chinese, and it is doing for the Chinese what it has refused capitally to do for the Europeans. Well may Mr. Sheehan say there is need for improvement in our representation in the Legislative Council. We are quite aware that steps are being taken to press home the demands of Europeans residents on this subject of education; but, nevertheless, we feel that these demands are called for because of the inconsistency of the Government and the apparent uselessness of the Unofficial Members of Council. Instead of keeping abreast of the local public questions of the hour and acting as the mouthpieces of the public they are supposed to represent, our representa-

tives might as well be members of the Government. Here they have a question of widespread public interest, with arguments and reasons for reform supplied ready-made by the public, and calling for no mental effort on their part beyond the formulation of a simple question as to why the Government considers the needs of Chinese children only and why nothing is being done for European children in the Colony. It must be borne in mind that at Kowloon Mr. Ho Tung's school is not an exclusive European school. It is hoped, by enforcing certain conditions, that it will be attended mainly, if not entirely, by European children; but judging from the rapid increase of Chinese houses over the Kowloon Peninsula it is not improbable that the demand for admission by Chinese children will soon be greater than the number of the Government or the Kowloon School Committee ever contemplated. That being so, the Ho Tung School cannot be regarded as an offset to the Yau-mat Chinese School, neither can it be brought forward as a justification for the different treatment meted out to the children of British parentage in this British Colony. Put succinctly, the position is this—British people pay taxes in a British Colony to educate Chinese children from the interior of China while the Government refuses to grant any educational facilities whatsoever for the children of these British taxpayers. That is the state of affairs at Kowloon. Does it not occur to reasonable beings, official and unofficial, that this is anomalous if not disgraceful?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Military Manoeuvres in Tonkin.

Extensive military manoeuvres, extending over several days, have been concluded by the French army in Tonkin, terminating with a grand review at Bac-ninh by General Douda. 'Douda' suggests Tommy of that name, and does not sound particularly French. The number of men engaged was 7000 infantry, with five batteries of artillery (30 guns) and a small force of cavalry.

Plague at Kwongchow-wan.

Plague being epidemic at Kwongchow-wan, the entry of Chinese from that port is interdicted by the Indo-China Government. Certain merchandise, including articles of diet, are also refused admission; and European passengers are allowed to land only after strict medical examination and under sanitary surveillance for twelve days. These restrictions should prevent the spread of the disease to the ports of Indo-China.

Casells' Publications.

We have again been favoured with a parcel of Casells' monthly publications. The February number of *Work* is equal to all its predecessors, and ought to create a demand among all who have an inclination towards the study of scientific matters. The frontispiece is a double-page coloured plate showing the different sections of a bookcase and library cabinet. *Casells' Saturday Journal* is full of all manner of literature, and cannot fail to interest anyone who picks it up. The number for February gives the opening chapters of a new serial bearing the title 'A Bid for Empire,' by Major Arthur Griffiths. *Casells' Magazine*, edited by that popular writer, Max Pemberton, takes a place among first-class literary magazines. Rudyard Kipling's new story 'Kim' has reached the second chapter. The number contains a score of other very readable articles, beautifully illustrated.

'San Toy.'

The last performance of 'San Toy' at the City Hall on Saturday night shows that the good reputation among us of Mr. Dallas and his accomplished troupe of actors and actresses is in no ways diminished. The house was again crowded, and the enthusiasm aroused in the audience was the best of evidence in favour of our statement. The gorgeous dresses and resplendent scenery make a suitable setting for an Eastern story. It is impossible to particularize where all were so good. Miss Berylne de Worms as the dauntless 'San Toy,' Mr. Hugh Metcalfe as the gallant 'Captain Bobbie Preston,' Mr. Harold Godwin as the plucky 'Yen How,' and Mr. Dallas as the wily 'Li' excelled themselves. Quite a number of floral tributes were handed over the footlights to the lady members of the company, while 'Yen How' was the recipient of a silver-mounted walking stick after one of his most effective songs. 'The Belle of New York,' in which Miss Madge Grey makes her first appearance, is staged to-night.

Vessels at the Docks.—At Kowloon.

S.M.S. Hansa, U.S.S. Isla de Luzon, U.S.S. Dennington, S.M.S. Horth, U.S.S. Yorktown, Lark, Cleghoe.

Cosmopolitan.—U.S.S. Concord, Couch.

Aberdeen.—Siam.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil

is an ideal tonic in general debility, and convalescence from influenza, fevers, etc. Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

GEORGE W. Wait, of South Gardner, Me., 'I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of medicine but with no profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I can breathe the manufacturers of an honest medicine. For sale by all Dealers, Watson & Co., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

A telegram from Rangoon, published in the *Gazette*, states that Hongkong has been declared infested.

Yesterday, a coolie was killed and another injured by the fall of a quantity of building material at a building in course of erection opposite Douglas Wharf.

'Georges, due de Commaillies et d'York,' looks funny, but it is the French rendering of the name and style of the Heir Apparent to the British Throne.

An Indian soldier of the 22nd Bombay Infantry shot himself on Friday night, near the Arsenal. He inflicted wounds which are likely to prove fatal.

The Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., will recommend at the next annual meeting a final dividend of thirty shillings per share for the past year.

It is notified that the Assistant and Accountant in the Public Works Department will in future be styled 'Superintendent of Accounts, Correspondence and Stores.'

Mr. J. I. Andrew, it is notified, has been authorized by His Excellency the Governor to be a surveyor of boats of unlicensed steamships under 60 tons burden, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. G. Winterburn.

Yesterday being St. Patrick's Day all loyal sons of Erin displayed their patriotism by wearing green neck ties or green ribbons in their caps. Some even boasted a sprig of the 'dear little Shamrock,' all the way from the 'Old Country.'

An inquiry was held by Mr. Hazeland, at the Magistracy to-day, as to the circumstances connected with the death of Gunner Webster, of the Garrison Artillery, who jumped or fell from the verandah of Victoria Barracks.

We translate the following from a Tonkin contemporary for the amusement of local practitioners.—Doctor: 'How many dead last night?' Nurse: 'Nine, doctor.' Doctor: 'But I ordered medicine for ten!' Nurse: 'Yes, but one of them refused to take it!'

Since its arrival in Manila Harmon's Circus has been doing good business, and Colonel Hicks writes enthusiastically of future prospects in the capital of the Ixos Philippines. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that the Colonel is in excellent health.

The Weihaiwei correspondent of the *N. O. Daily News* writes:—It may, or may not, be possible to bring trade and commerce to Weihaiwei—to make it a northern Hongkong; but it possesses every natural advantage and attraction that a seaside resort should have. It is an ideal spot for a sanatorium.

Referring, apparently, to the lachrymose at Cosmopolitan Dock on Saturday, a wag sends us the following 'Domestic Announcement':—

On Saturday, the 16th March, 1901, the Cosmopolitan Dock, of Twins—all doing well.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Chatham to be Acting Director of Public Works, Water Authority under the Water Works Ordinance, 1890, and Acting Chairman of the Wong-Nai-chong Recreation Ground Committee, during the absence on leave of the Mr. Robert Daly Ormsby.

Siege Trainists going to the Cape.

It has been decided by the Military Authorities that 46 of the reservists (members of the Siege Train encamped at Kowloon) are to proceed to Cape Town by the first mail steamer, on or about the 30th inst.

Rinderpest at the Dairy Farm.

At the special meeting of the Sanitary Board to-day, a letter was submitted from the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon (Mr. C. V. Ladd) to the effect that several cases of rinderpest had occurred in a shed containing 33 head of cattle at the Sassoon's Villa premises of the Dairy Farm Company at Pokfulam. The whole of the herd having been inoculated some time ago, the general type of the disease was a very mild character, and as he had now re-inoculated all the animals, he anticipated that the outbreak would be easily stamped out. The farm being far distant from any others, there was no danger of the disease spreading to them. Rinderpest was an easy disease to isolate at any time. All that now remained to be done at Pokfulam was to declare the shed an infected area, and to authorize the appointment of two watchmen in the usual manner. These he had already engaged provisionally. Dr. Bell, who presided, said this communication was sent by the Vice-President (Hon. F. H. May) who authorized the men to be engaged, and everything had been done by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon in the ordinary way. All they had to do now was to declare the shed infected and to endorse the Vice-President's order that the men should be engaged. He moved accordingly. Mr. Chatham seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Night Attack OE.

Volunteers will be glad to learn that owing to the unsettled state of the weather, the night attack arranged for to-night is abandoned. Notification to that effect is sent us by Lieut-Colonel Sir John Carrington, H.K.V.C. —

Colonel The O'Gorman.

Colonel The O'Gorman is to go north to Shanghai, by the German mail steamer this week, to inspect the Shanghai Volunteers. There will be parades of different units previous to the final inspection, which takes place on the 30th inst. The Colonel has, therefore, abundance of work before him. He will return to his duties in Hong-kong about the 5th of April.

Launches.

At Cosmopolitan Dock on Saturday, the new steam launch built by the Dock Company for Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., was successfully floated. Miss Roy, gracefully performed the christening ceremony, giving the launch the name of *Elise*. Miss Jeffrey christened a large new cargo barge launched on the same afternoon, at Cosmopolitan Dock. The barge was built by the Dock Company to the order of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co. The trial trip of a new launch for the Opium Farmer took place yesterday.

The Peking Legation Guards.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. O. Daily News* writes:—The Japanese, Austrians, and Americans are under orders to leave. Doubtless as soon as the river is open and transport available both Peking and Pootung will be evacuated. The following is the Field Marshal's suggested disposition of troops:—Legation Guard 2,000, Tientsin 6,000, Shanhaikou 1,600, Railway Posts 300 at each of nine stations, with at least 80 mounted. River posts to be retained. The supreme command is to be assumed in turn by the various nations.

NO PLAGUE AT SINGAPORE.

The following telegram from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, has been received by the Colonial Secretary, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, who forwards it for publication:—

SINGAPORE, March 17, 1901.

No cases of plague at Singapore for ten days. Clean bills of health issued.

CIRCUMAMBULATING THE WORLD.

Arrival of the One-Armed Pedestrian.

The a.s. *Glennard* brought to Hongkong the other day George M. Schilling, who is achieving fame by walking round the world. Mr. Schilling is an American citizen, and, as is generally the case in such exploits, has undertaken the tour as the result of a wager. In 1894, Mr. Schilling first commenced his feats of long-distance walking, and soon attracted public attention. He cultivated powers of endurance which resulted, in 1897, in Steve Brodie, the famous bridge-jumper of New York, backing him to complete a circuit of the world on foot in the space of four years. A condition of the bet was that Schilling would start without clothes or money, and, without begging, borrowing or spending, would complete the journey with \$5,000 (gold). Schilling, who is possessed of great pluck and endurance, left New York on the 3rd of August, 1897, attired in a suit of newspapers, and absolutely centless, and with his dog 'King II' as his only companion. On the night of the same day, he arrived at Yokohama, where he changed his paper suit for respectable garb obtained from a tailor for exhibiting himself in his shop window. He also attended an entertainment given in his honour. From this time Schilling has continued 'striding.' He crossed from the United States into Canada, and after travelling a thousand miles reached the border into Detroit on the 17th September, 1897. He passed through cities from Chicago to Tokyo, and after great hardships and encountering illnesses and adventures he completed his journey across the American Continent in nine months and fourteen days. From Vancouver, he took ship to Australia, landing at Sydney. By the latter end of September last year he had visited all the principal towns in Australia. War having broken out in South Africa, the period allowed him to complete his tour was extended by six months and he stayed on in Australia. He left Fremantle on the 25th August, sailing for Colombo, and after leaving the Ceylon reached Calcutta on the 28th September. He left Calcutta on his walk across India, arriving in Bombay on 9th October last. He had taken a month and eleven days to traverse a distance of 35 miles, thus making an average of 35 miles per day, a good record for continuous walking in India. While in this City of Plagues, he had the misfortune to lose his faithful canine companion. He then re-departed by steamer for Calcutta, and was accompanied by the Hon. Mr. C. V. Ladd, the American Consul. It was originally intended that he should walk from Calcutta through China by the Indo-Burmese frontier. On account, however, of the Bacter troubles this idea had to be abandoned, and he obtained a further extension of a year in order that he might be able to undertake the walk through China. He arrived in Rangoon, touched at Penang and Singapore, and is now in Hongkong. He intends going from here to Shanghai and completing his wander by walking in China when possible. Altogether, the one-armed pedestrian calculates that he has walked 22,000 miles. He is to 'do' Japan, and then win the European and English. His trip appears to be more for the sake of tramping through every country visited than a serious attempt to walk round the world. He is a young fellow of pleasing manners, and is calculated to make his way in the world.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

Important Statement by Count von Buelow.

[By Special Arrangement with Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.]

Berlin, March 16.

In the course of a debate in the Reichstag on the bill voting credits for the campaign in China, Count von Buelow stated that although the negotiations at Peking had not been completed China had already acknowledged her liability for the payment of indemnities if her financial independence in the future were allowed, only the revenues from the Imperial Maritime Customs and the salt duty being used for the payment of the indemnities. He said it would be dangerous to claim the revenues from the salt duty for the payment of indemnities, no troops would be withdrawn from the Province of Chihli. The Anglo-German agreement did not refer to Manchuria. It was to the interest of all the Powers that the economical strength of China should remain undiminished. The relations between Germany and Russia remain unaltered, and there is no disagreement between Germany and France. Germany fully acknowledges the right of Japan to take her place among the great Powers. The Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria, Italy) remains unchanged.

The speech made a great impression. The credit bill was passed by the Reichstag.

[The above important telegram was received too late for publication in Saturday's issue. It is evident from the German Chancellor's statement that Germany intends to preserve the peace, if alliances with the Great Powers mean anything, and that the strong policy of the Emperor in China is to be persisted in without disturbing the country's relations with any of the other Powers. The portion of the speech which will interest British subjects most is that dealing with the Anglo-German agreement. We are told that the agreement has no reference to Manchuria. Unless the message has been misinterpreted, this indicates the possible abandonment of Manchuria to Russia; a course which will not commend itself to most of us though it follows upon Mr. Balfour's declaration a few years ago that Russia was entitled to an ice-free port in the Gulf of Pootsi and that Great Britain would regard her acquisition of such a port with no unfriendly eye. (The lease of Port Arthur followed). The ice-free port was not of much use without the hinterland, and the railway terminus at Tientsin was of little use if the railway did not come to it through Russian territory. The one concession to Russia fore-shadowed others to come. It is only now a question of accepting with good grace a situation that was inevitable. But where is Russia to stop? With regard to the negotiations with China, we hope the Powers will insist upon such guarantees as will lead to reform in the fiscal arrangements of the country under foreign supervision, with opportunities for trade expansion.—Ed. O.M.]

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY COUNT VON BUELOW.

The Subject of Lethin.

Berlin, March 16.

In the course of his speech in the Reichstag, Count von Buelow stated that by not interfering with the Lethin question, the interests of the holders of Chinese securities would not be endangered. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee will remain in China until the whole of the demands of the Allied Powers are complied with. Count von Buelow said that it was the object of Germany to maintain the friendliest relations with Great Britain. By pursuing this policy the course of affairs in China was most gratifying. The negotiations at Peking are progressing quietly. The Committee of Ministers was now considering the question of the indemnities; but it was probable that those negotiations would require to be undertaken by the Governments concerned as the Ministers in Peking were disagreeing on the principles ruling private claims for indemnity. No meeting with the Chinese plenipotentiaries is expected for a few weeks.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory.

On the 18th at 12 p.m. Barometer changes are slight. Pressure remains high over the E. coast of China with light to moderate winds and moderate to fresh breezes at S. China, and the E. part of the China Sea. Forecast: A fresh to moderate E. wind; fair.

TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH TRANSPORT ASHORE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, March 18, 2.

The French transport *Vind* badly ashore at Pulo Sambo.

MENACING ATTITUDE CHINESE ARMY.

Precautions by the Allies.

[By Special Arrangement with Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.]

Peking, March 18.

A body of 2000 Chinese regulars is entrenched twelve miles to the west of Great Wall. The Allied troops have passed of Antauing, five miles from S. No advance is intended, but mounted troops watch the Chinese movement. Antauling there are two companies of infantry and one troop of cavalry, but expected this garrison will be strengthened by more infantry and some artillery.

THE KAISER'S ASSASSIN.

Paris, March 18.

Weyland, the man who assaulted Emperor William at Bremen, has been judged inadvisable for his actions.

HONOUR SATISFIED.

In the Chamber of Deputies, reply to M. Branda, M. Deputies stated that M. Lammason (formerly Governor-General of India-China, now Minister for the Colonies) had been authorized to publish a personal study of Indo-China, containing certain criticisms of the acts of M. Doum, the present Governor-General, now on way to France, but that the publication not material. The Minister for the Colonies (M. Deputies) explained M. Doum's work in Indo-China. The incident is closed.

A SINISTER FORECAST.

Paris, March 18.

